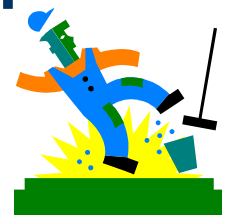
SUMMER Safety Notes on…

Slips, Trips, and Falls



Slips, Trips, and Falls continue to be a major hazard to students and personnel alike at Team Lee .

SLIPS:

Floors do not usually pose much hazard to their users unless conditions such as rain or snow create wet or icy surfaces. To prevent slips, watch where you are stepping. If the floor is wet, find a way to lessen the hazard. Post “Wet Floor” signs in the area until you mop up the excess water and place a mat in the entranceway.

TRIPS:

Damaged steps or misplaced items are major factors in trips. Continuously monitor the condition of the floors and stairways to promptly address any hazards. Also, it is good practice to use handrails while ascending or descending the stairs.

FALLS:

Falls usually occur as a result of tripping or slipping. However, there are other instances when you can fall. For example, it is not advisable to lean back in chairs or to use chairs that have a broken leg. Standing or climbing on unstable surfaces such as tables or shelves can also create a hazard. Practice good judgment. If you cannot perform a duty without climbing, use a ladder.

Probably one of the most important factors in preventing slips, trips, and falls is proper footwear. Choose the right footwear for the job. In addition, footwear should be in good condition. For example, non-slip sturdy footwear should be worn while operating a lawn mower. Not only will the footwear provide protection for your entire foot, the non-slip traction will prevent slipping on grass or gravel as well.

Finally keep stairways and floors free of clutter and obstructions. Nothing should ever be stored on stairways. Extension cords or surge protectors should be positioned in an area with low foot traffic. If an extension cord is used in a high volume area, position a control to eliminate the tripping hazard. Such controls could be a warning sign straddled over the cord or a cord cover.